

SAFETY DATA SHEET EC7M - SLOW DRYING FLUX REMOVER, CITRUS BASED, AEROSOL

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name EC7M - SLOW DRYING FLUX REMOVER, CITRUS BASED, AEROSOL

Product number MCC-EC7M, MCC-EC7101, MCC-EC7M0Y

Synonyms; trade names "EC7M - Bioact EC7M"

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Cleaning agent.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier MicroCare Corporation

Contact Person techsupport@microcare.com

Manufacturer MICROCARE CORPORATION

595 John Downey Drive New Britain, CT 06051 United States of America

CAGE: OATV9

Tel: +1 860-827-0626 Fax: +1 860-827-8105 techsupport@microcare.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA Regulatory Status This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Physical hazards Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Human health Splashes in the eyes may cause redness and irritation. Keep out of the reach of children. See

Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

Physicochemical Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding

50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Label elements

Pictogram







Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

P261 Avoid breathing spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label

information

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request. RCH001a For use in industrial installations only.

Contains d-LIMONENE

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

d-LIMONENE 60-100%

CAS number: 5989-27-5

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

EC7M - SLOW DRYING FLUX REMOVER, CITRUS BASED, AEROSOL

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane 10-30%

CAS number: 811-97-2

Classification

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

The Full Text for all Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in

accordance with paragraph (i) of CFR 1900.1200 TSCA: The ingredients of this product are

on the TSCA Inventory.

Composition

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained

personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person warm

and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician for specific

advice.

Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if

irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Vapors may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Headache.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness.

Pain. Irritation and redness, followed by blurred vision.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray,

fog or mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

EC7M - SLOW DRYING FLUX REMOVER, CITRUS BASED, AEROSOL

Specific hazards Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of

containers. Vapors may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Containers can

burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire

exposed containers cool and disperse vapors.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots,

clothing or apron, as appropriate. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near

spillage. Provide adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots,

clothing or apron, as appropriate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable

waste disposal containers and seal securely.

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and

eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Use approved respirator if air

contamination is above an acceptable level.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) Cleaning agent.

Reference to other sections. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 4240 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES

Additional Occupational

Exposure Limits

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates

eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is

required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if

a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber).

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or

prolonged vapor contact.

Hygiene measures Do not smoke in work area. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating,

smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protectionNo specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne

contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Color Colorless to pale yellow.

Odor Characteristic. Citrus. Orange.

Odor threshold No information available.

pH No information available.

Melting point No information available.

Initial boiling point and range 340-370 F / 169-187°C @ 101.3 kPa

Flash point 117 F /47°C TCC (Tag closed cup).

Evaporation rate No information available.

Evaporation factor No information available.

Flammability (solid, gas) No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Upper flammable/explosive limit: 6.0 %(V) Lower flammable/explosive limit: .7 %(V)

Other flammability No information available.

Vapor pressure 0.21 kPa @ 20°C

EC7M - SLOW DRYING FLUX REMOVER, CITRUS BASED, AEROSOL

Vapor density 4.6

Relative density

No information available.

Bulk density

No information available.

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficientNo information available.Auto-ignition temperatureNo information available.Decomposition TemperatureNo information available.

Viscosity No information available.

Oxidizing properties There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidizing

properties.

No information available.

Comments Aerosol.

Explosive properties

Refractive index No information available.

Particle size No information available.

Molecular weight Not applicable.

Volatility 100%

Saturation concentration No information available.

Critical temperature No information available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Will not polymerize.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Fire creates: Vapors/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Hydrogen fluoride (HF).

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation. Vapors may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and

nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Skin Contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

d-LIMONENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

5,000.0

Species

Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg)

5,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 5,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

Mouse

1.000.0

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

Species

1,000.0

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ gases ppmV)

567,000.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (gases

ppm)

567,000.0

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms. **Toxicity**

Ecological information on ingredients.

d-LIMONENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)50 $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute) 1

EC₅o, 96 hours: 0.69 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) Acute toxicity - fish

EC7M - SLOW DRYING FLUX REMOVER, CITRUS BASED, AEROSOL

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.42 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC 0.001 < NOEC ≤ 0.01

Degradability Rapidly degradable

M factor (Chronic) 1

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 450 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 980 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable but it must not be discharged into drains without permission

from the authorities.

Ecological information on ingredients.

d-LIMONENE

Persistence and

degradability

The product is more than 80% biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 92.7: 21 days

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

d-LIMONENE

Partition coefficient No information available.

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

Partition coefficient Pow: 1.06

Mobility in soil

Mobility Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Other adverse effects

assessment

Other adverse effects

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone

creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

EC7M - SLOW DRYING FLUX REMOVER, CITRUS BASED, AEROSOL

General information Materials such as cleaning rags and paper wipes that are contaminated with flammable liquids

may self-ignite after use and should be stored in designated fireproof containers with tight-

fitting, self-closing lids.

Disposal methods Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal

site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

14. Transport information

UN Number

 UN No. (TDG)
 UN1950

 UN No. (IMDG)
 UN1950

 UN No. (ICAO)
 UN1950

 UN No. (DOT)
 UN1950

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY Proper shipping name (IMDG) UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY Proper shipping name (ICAO) UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY Proper shipping name (DOT) UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

Transport hazard class(es)

TDG class 2.1

TDG label(s) 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



Packing group

ICAO packing group N/A

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance



Special precautions for user

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

Not listed.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

Not listed.

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

Not listed.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

Not listed.

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

Not listed.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

Acute Chronic Fire

Pressure

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

Not listed.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

Not listed.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

Not listed.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

Not listed.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

Not listed.

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

Not listed.

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

Not listed.

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

Present.

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

Not listed.

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

Not listed.

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

Yes

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

US-TSCA

All the ingredients are listed.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

Not listed.

16. Other information

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 3/24/2016

Revision 34

Supersedes date 3/22/2016

SDS No. AEROSOL - EC7M

Hazard statements in full H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

NFPA - health hazard Irritation, minor residual injury. (1)

NFPA - flammability hazard Burns only if heated moderately. (2)

NFPA - instability hazard Unstable if heated. (1)

NFPA - special hazard N/A

ACA HMIS Health rating. Slight Hazard. (1)

ACA HMIS Flammability

rating.

Burns only if heated moderately. (2)

ACA HMIS Physical hazard

rating.

Unstable if heated. (1)

ACA HMIS Personal protection rating.

В

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.